

FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER

(floo-klox-s-SILL-in)

Active ingredient: Flucloxacillin sodium monohydrate

Consumer Medicine Information

This leaflet provides important information about using FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER.

You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER.

Where to find information in this leaflet:

1. Why am I being given FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER?
2. What should I know before I am given FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER?
3. What if I am taking other medicines?
4. How am I given FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER?
5. What should I know after receiving FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER?
6. Are there any side effects?
7. Product details

1. Why am I being given FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER?

FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER is an antibiotic that belongs to a group of medicines called penicillins. These antibiotics work by killing the bacteria that are causing your infection.

FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER is an antibiotic used to treat some infections in different parts of the body caused by bacteria.

FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER, like other antibiotics, will not work against infections caused by viruses such as colds or the flu.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

Your doctor may have prescribed it for another reason. This medicine is not addictive.

This medicine is available only with a doctor's prescription.

2. What should I know before I am given FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER?

Warnings

Do not use FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER if:

- your skin and/or eyes have turned yellow (Jaundice) while, or soon after receiving flucloxacillin
- you are allergic to flucloxacillin or other penicillins or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet. Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include skin rash, itching, difficulty breathing or swelling.
- You have had an allergic reaction to cephalosporin antibiotics.

- You may have an increased chance of being allergic to FLUCLOXACILLIN BAXTER if you are allergic to cephalosporins.
- The packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.
- The expiry date (exp) printed on the pack has passed. If you take this medicine after the expiry date has passed, it may not work as well.